

# The Daily Gazetteer.

WEDNESDAY, AUGUST 20. 1735.

N<sup>o</sup> 45.

To the DAILY GAZETTEER.

I R,



BEFORE the Times of the Reformation, and the Extirpation of the Papal Authority, our Ancestors groaned under a two-fold Bondage: The Power of the Crown was back'd by the Thunder of the Vatican; and what the Secular Arm left unfinished, was piously executed by the

aries of the Church, who very devoutly conigned

Parliaments of those Days were, for the most absolutely at the Devotion of the Crown. The of the Kingdom were convened to grant Money

was not heard. The King held his Crown from

any of our Princes governed for Years together

and destroyed all who had the Courage or

was not however exercised with much Rigour

was in great Measure owing to the Change of

lamentable Conduct began to raise a Ferment in

neither this fatal Catastrophe, nor all the

Discovery of the Popish Plot had like to have

the Ruffels, the Capells, and the Sidneys were fore-

try. *Immortal Patriots!* who guarded the Religion and Liberty of England thro' that dark and violent Reign, towards the Close of which they were sacrificed to the Revenge of the Duke of York, who founded his doubtful Throne in the Blood of the noblest Subjects of England.

KING James II. ripened every thing to a Crisis, and made a decisive Push at Religion and Liberty; and this occasioned a total Defection. He could not divide the Nation as his Father had done before him. By attacking the Hierarchy, and imprisoning the Bishops, he lost an Interest, whereby he might have trampled upon our Liberties with Impunity, and set up an English Popery at Pleasure. This would not content him: He wanted to bring his own Priests and Jesuits into the Preferments of the Church; and this Proceeding alienated the Hearts of the Clergy, and preserved the Nation.

THE Prince of Orange was every-where received with open Arms, and King James himself co-operated in the strongest Manner to his own Ruin, and deposed himself by his Flight, and throwing the Great Seal into the Thames, as effectually as could be desired; and his Attempt to resume the Government afterwards was as weak and impotent as his abandoning it in that ignominious Manner just before.

THIS extreme Folly was however the best Amends he could make to a much injured People, for all the Errors and Miscarriages of his Reign, and the Blood which had been spilt by his Means, and left the Nation at full Liberty to place their Deliverer upon the vacant Throne.

THIS happy Enterprise rescued us out of the deepest Abyss of Misery and Thralldom, when the Popish Knife was just at our Throats, and the Chains of absolute Power about our Necks. Never was a nobler Stand made against Popery and arbitrary Power, of both which our Ancestors bravely resolved to disincumber themselves and their Posterity for ever, by enacting a perpetual Exclusion of the Roman Catholick Line, and at the same time limiting the Prerogative of the Princes who should thereafter succeed according to the Act of Settlement.

WE are now enjoying the Fruits of our Forefathers Labours, and that memorable Struggle for Liberty. We have had the Pleasure of seeing the Protestant Succession take Root, and the Royal Family flourish upon the Throne, without which our Deliverance would have been incomplete, and after having tasted the Sweetness of Liberty for a while, we must have relapsed into our primitive State of Slavery and Wretchedness.

THIS Succession is the Corner-stone of our Constitution, and the fairest Title which every Man in Britain can boast to Liberty, Life, or Fortune. The Prerogative of the Prince, and the Rights of the Subject, are now inseparably connected and linked together; their Interests are one and the same; their Dependencies are fixed, reciprocal, natural, and unalterable. The Stability of the Throne depends upon the Preservation of the Liberties of the People; and their Freedom, Safety, and Happiness are eternally and immutably bound up in the Security of the Succession. Should that Succession be subverted, the Constitution, with all its boasted Immortality, would be no more. In Conjunction they will probably continue to a very long Duration, unless some future malevolent Faction should arise, big with publick Ruin, and, under the specious Pretence of making farther Improvements to our political Fabrick, get the Management of it into their own Hands, and pull it to Pieces about our Ears.

I am, S I R,  
Your humble Servant,  
WM. PRYNN.

Lincoln's-Inn.

Several Ships are just arrived from Barbados, with Letters containing the following Advices.  
Barbados, June 10.

THIS Day began the Court of Grand Sessions of Oyer and Terminer, General Gaol-Delivery, and General Sessions of the Peace for this Island, when the Hon. Ralph Weekes, jun. Esq; Chief Justice, gave the following Charge to the Grand Jury.

Gentlemen of the Grand Jury.

IF a Sense of my own Inability and Want of Experience did not restrain me from attempting to lay a great deal on this Occasion, the Assurance I have of your Skill and Knowledge, would render it altogether unnecessary. Besides, as the Duty of your Office is plainly and distinctly express'd in the Oath you have just now taken, so I am satisfy'd you will have the Assistance of his Majesty's Attorney General with regard to any Particulars which may require your farther Information; and that Gentleman, will, I doubt not, prepare for you such Presentments and Bills, as are suitable to the Nature of the several Cases arising from the Recognizances and other Papers return'd into the Crown-Office, which are all to be laid before him.

But since it has been usual to hear something from the Bench, previous to the entering on Business, I am not willing entirely to disappoint such as may expect the same from me. I shall therefore offer a few cursory Thoughts, which will very much influence my own Conduct, and I hope may not be improper, or unworthy of your Consideration, and that of others who are to hear me, being intended for the Promotion of the Publick Good in general, as well as to have a Reference to the Matters comprized within, or incidental to the Commissions, under which we are at present to act.

The Business of all Courts, and the Reason of their Establishment, is the Execution of Justice, which consists either in deciding Contests betwixt Party and Party, in Point of Property, or the Punishment of Offenders who are prosecuted at the King's Suit, which last is our immediate Province; and without both, it is impossible any Community should long subsist, but the People whereof it is composed, must necessarily soon fall into that Confusion and Disorder it was the Design of Laws to secure Mankind against, and to deliver them from. 'Tis consequently for the Interest of every Individual that strict Justice be done to all, and that the Laws be equally put in Force, without respect to Persons. This is what is prescrib'd by the highest Judicature, even that of Heaven itself, and we are also bound thereto, by the strongest Obligations and most solemn Ties which Human Constitutions are able to lay us under, I mean that of an Oath, whereby we call God Almighty to witness our Intention to perform what we promise, and implicitly submit to be avenged by him, if we do not. As you, Gentlemen, are under this sacred Engagement to the faithful Discharge of your Duty, so you perceive, are we on the Bench, so will all the petty Jurymen, as every one who is examin'd as an Evidence will likewise be to declare the Truth; and God forbid we should hear of any wilful Breach of it!

But I shall leave these Things to the Conscience of every Christian, and proceed to observe, that we have lately received the greatest Shock that ever did, or could well happen to this Island, in the Death of the late Lord Howe, our most excellent and worthy Governor, whilst he was in the Midst of his Endeavours to serve it, and we were earnestly expecting the salutary Effects of his Zeal and good Offices for our Welfare. This I cannot help mentioning, because I am humbly of Opinion there is only one Way left for us to prevent the worst Consequences that might otherwise attend that fatal Accident, which is for all in Authority, according to their respective Stations, inviolably to observe the same steady Maxims of Government, and upright Rules of Justice, which he constantly practised, and which, I may venture to pronounce, it will be the Honour and Interest of every one else to practise. It was this that rendered his Lordship so truly amiable, made his Life so useful, and therefore so universally desired, and his Death so greatly lamented; and 'tis such a Behaviour alone, in some Degree at least, that can support our Country, under the Disadvantages it is reduced to, on Account of the declining State of our Trade, the low Prices of our native Commodities, and other Difficulties not now to be enumerated.

Let us then resolve, unanimously resolve, to lay aside all private Piques and Resentments, inculcate Benevolence and Humanity one towards another; suppress all Inclinations to Partiality, Favour, or Revenge, in Prejudice of the Publick; lay hold of every Opportunity, and readily pursue every Step that can be proposed for its Benefit, as well as discourage and avoid all Attempts



to injure it: let the Laws have their due Course, Criminals of every Kind be punished, and the Guiltless always protected; so may we reasonably expect the Blessings of the Almighty, the Countenance of our most Gracious Sovereign, and what must result therefrom, continual Peace and Happiness amongst ourselves.

**Barbados, June 12.** This Day came on the Trial of Edw. Lang for the Murder of one Thomas Kenn, in Speights-town. A Bill of Indictment had been found against him several Courts before; but he absconded a considerable Time (having gone off to St. Eustatia) and was afterwards taken up and committed. The Fact being fully proved upon him, and it not appearing that he was a Lunatick, as had been suggested the last Court, he was found guilty, and received Sentence of Death accordingly.

The same Day, and not before, Gelafius Macmahon, Esq; (who surrender'd himself on Saturday last, and was kept at the Provost-Marshall's House, being committed on a Bill of Indictment formerly found against him by the Grand Jury for the Murder of Thomas Keeling) petitioned to be try'd. But the Attorney-General shew'd and insisted to the Court, that the Petitioner, under his Circumstances, was by no Means entitled to the Benefit of the Royal Instruction, in Pursuance of the Habeas Corpus Act, on Account of his having run off the Island and avoided the Justice of the Court for two several Grand Sessions before, when he might have been sure of a fair Trial, under the Administration of the late Lord Howe. — That if the Prisoner had propos'd to be try'd, he should have signify'd it sooner, and ought to have petition'd for it the first Day of the Sessions. — That the Witnesses for the Crown did not perhaps apprehend their Recognizances (which were for their Appearance at the next Court of Grand Sessions after the Fact was committed, viz. the 4th of February, 1733.) were continued to this Time. — But Mr. Attorney perceiving the Court almost unanimously inclin'd to a Trial, declar'd that altho' he had a Right to put it off, he would notwithstanding immediately order the Witnesses to be summoned, and if possible, try the Prisoner the next Day.

**Barbados, June 13.** This Day it was expected that the Trial of Mr. Macmahon would have come on; and there was a great Concourse of People to hear it. But in calling over the Witnesses that had been summoned in Behalf of the Crown, it appeared that one of them was off the Island, and two more not attending. Mr. Attorney, partly for that Reason, and more, as 'tis suppos'd, for some others, which were generally thought too obvious, tho' less proper to be mentioned, declin'd bringing on the Trial, whilst several Gentlemen of the Court insist'd notwithstanding that it should come on. The Prisoner then mov'd that he might be bailed, which was oppos'd by the King's Council; but the Court were pleas'd, after hearing the Arguments on either Side, to admit him to Bail; and accordingly the Hon. John Frere, the Hon. Thomas Applewaite, George Hannay, and Robert Warren, Esqs. became his Sureties in 5000 l. each, and the Principal in 10,000 l. for his Appearance at the next Court of Grand Sessions, and his being of the Peace and good Behaviour in the mean while. There being then no further Business to be done, the Court withdrew without Adjournment, and there were no Addresses from the Grand Jury; but the Chief Justice's Speech, it is said, was entirely approved of by them, and all good Men wish'd to see the Doctrine therein advanced as constantly practis'd, as it was then allowed to be seasonably inculcated. It must be observ'd however, that the Sessions-Sermon was not altogether of the same Stamp; and it was a great Doubt with some few of the Auditory, whether Mercy was not rather a Prerogative of the King, than to be practis'd either by the Court, the Jurors, the Witnesses, or the publick Officers, who are solemnly sworn to do Justice, to be directed by, and according to Evidence, to declare the Truth, and to the faithful Discharge of their Duty.

#### LONDON.

Yesterday the Right Hon. the Earl of Leicester, who came the Day before from his Seat at Penrhurst in Kent, to his House in Leicester-fields, being recovered of the Gout, waited on her Majesty at Kensington, and met with a gracious Reception.

His Majesty has been pleas'd to appoint Jacob King, Esq; to be an Ensign in the Earl of Effingham's Regiment of Foot.

We hear that Sir John Norris is to continue with the Squadron of his Majesty's Ships under his Command, at Lisbon all the Winter; that the said Squadron is to be reinforced with some more Ships of the Line; and that

a Squadron of small Ships will cruize near Portsmouth all the Winter.

Last Sunday Night about 9 o'Clock, Griffin Philips, Esq; coming in his Coach from Kensington to London, was robbed by a single Highwayman, between Brompton Park Gate and Kensington Gore, who took from him his Watch and about 40 s. in Money, and made off thro' Kensington.

A curious fine Monument is finished, in order to be erected in the Abbey Church of St. Alban's, to the Memory of the late Christopher Rawlinson, of Clark-hall in Lancashire, Esq; who was a Gentleman that improv'd himself so much in polite Learning, as also in the Saxon Tongue, that in the latter he published, in a most beautiful Manner, King Alfred's Translation of Boetius *de Consolatione Philosophiæ*, for which, and his Skill in the Northern Languages, he was much esteem'd by Men of Learning.

The old Lodge in Hyde Park, together with Part of the Grove, is to be taken down, in order to compleat the Serpentine River.

Last Week died at Putney, Francis Conyers, Esq; formerly a West India Merchant of this City.

Last Monday Night several Persons were robbed by the Foot Pads dodging upon the Borders of Islington, as they were returning from the Horse Races at Ken-tish Town. Among others Mr. Bell, a Painter of Swallow-street, and Mr. Keen, a Barber Surgeon, fell into their Hands, and were robbed of their Money, &c. to the Value of 4 or 5 l. They also took from Mr. Keen his Chirurgical Instruments; but returned them back, declaring they were not fit for their Purpose.

On Thursday next a Match at Cricket will be play'd on Uxbridge Moore, between Mr. Samuel Swift, a Coal Merchant at old Brentford, and Mr. Henry Stephenson of Acton, against two of the best Gamblers of Uxbridge, for forty Guineas a Side. The Wickets to be pitched at 12 o'Clock. Play or pay.

We hear that Captain Collier, Commander of the Fubbs Yacht, is to go to Southampton, to take on board the said Ship the Right Hon. the Earl of Peterborough, who is going to France for the Recovery of his Health.

Yesterday Afternoon they began to plough up the Side of Portugal Row in Lincoln's-inn-fields, which prov'd so hard, by the great Quantity of Stones and Rubbish which have been shot there for many Years past, that it was with much Difficulty the Plough was sav'd from breaking.

Next Monday one Month's Subsistence will be issued from the Pay-Office at the Horse Guards, for the Payment of his Majesty's Forces to the 23d of September next.

Last Week Wheat fold at most Market Towns at 7 l. 10 s. a Load, which is 4 l. 10 s. less than it fold for about two Months ago.

On Friday next the new-born Daughter of his Grace the Duke of Portland is to be baptized at his Grace's House at Whitehall, on which Occasion his Grace, and the Right Hon. the Earl of Oxford, are this Day expected in Town.

Cargoes of the Duke of Dorset, George, and Mountague from Fort St. George, and Bengal; and the Heathcote and Wilmington from Bombay: Arrived on Account of the United Company of Merchants of England, Trading to the East-Indies, viz.

	Pieces		Pieces
Addaties	1120	Niccanees Small	15600
Anjengo Piece Goods	3740	Photae	450
Baftaes	14265	Romals	46462
Byrampauts	4600	Ditto Silk Lunjee	3865
Bombay Stuffs	100	Sallampores	31100
Chelloes Blue	2900	Ditto Anjengo	500
Ditto Red	800	Sannoos	5200
Chits Caddy	1000	Soofeys	7074
Ditto Bengal	16250	Taffaties	2735
Ditto Fort St. Geo.	1000	Tanjeebs	1625
Chillaes	629	Tapeils Large	1700
Chowtars	362		
Coffaes	10842	26900 Aloes Socatrina	
Custhaes	740	10100 Cardemons	
Doosfooties	4445	75600 Carmenia Wool	
Emerties	8000	22500 Cott. Yarn Surat	
Ginghams Coloured	140	1081800 Pepper	
Gurrahs	47250	107300 Raw Silk, gr. lb.	
Ditto Long	13660	332400 Redwood	
Guinea Stuffs	17280	1170900 Saltpetre	
Humhums	1681	33300 Shellack	
Lacowries	9800	6000 Sticklack	
Longcloth	41610	56700 Turmeric	
Ditto Blue	7650		
Ditto Anjengo	2800	Besides several Parcels of	
Moorees	1480	Goods, the Particulars	
Nillaes	276	whereof are not yet	
Niccanees Large	8400	known.	

LONDON: Printed for T. COOPER, at the Globe in Pater-noster-Row.

A fine Monument is going to be erected in Westminster Abbey, to the Memory of the late Lord Baron Ward.

M<sup>r</sup> Cray has made a Discovery of the whole Substance of the false Evidence given on his Behalf at his Trial the late Affizes at Kingston.

Yesterday the Governors of Madras and Bombay who have been many Years abroad in the India Company's Service, and took their Passage in the Ship arrived from thence, came to Town, and waited on the Directors.

#### BANKRUPTS.

Henry Marham, of the City of Norwich, Clerk, John Cutting, of the Parish of Stebonheath, Clerk, wife, Stepney, in the County of Middlesex, Brewer, Richard Sheafe, of Spicer-street in Spittle-fields, in the County of Middlesex, Viſtualler.

Yesterday Bank Stock was 139 3/4ths. India South Sea 82. Old Annuity 107 1/4th to 3/4th. New ditto 106. Three per Cent. Annuity 99 1/2 to 5/8ths. Emperor's Loan 98 1/4th to 1/2. Royal-Assurance 96 1/4th. London-Assurance 3/8ths. York Buildings 4. African 15. India 41. 16 s. Premium. Three per Cent. ditto 21. Premium. S. Sea Bonds 31. 1 s. Prem. Bank-lotion 81. 7 s. 6d. Premium. Salt Talties 1/2. Premium. English Copper 21. 2 s. Welsh Books shut. Three 1-half per Cent. Bank Orders 1 l. 5 s. per Cent. Discount.

This Day is Published,  
(Price One Shilling)

**AN APPENDIX to the GARDENER'S DICTIONARY.** Containing several Articles omitted in the Folio Editions of that Work.

By PHILIP MILLER,

Gardiner to the Worshipful Company of Apothecaries their Botanick Garden in Chelsea, and F. R. S. Printed for the Author, and sold by C. Rivington, Bible and Crown in St. Paul's Church-yard. Where also may be had, by the same Author, just published Two Volumes Octavo.

I. The GARDENER'S DICTIONARY; containing the Methods of Cultivating and Improving the Kitchen, Flower Garden, as also the Physick Garden, Wilderness, Conservatory, and Vineyard. Abridg'd from the Folio Edition by the Author, Philip Miller.

II. The GARDENER'S CALENDAR; directing what are necessary to be done every Month, in the Kitchen and Pleasure Garden, and in the Conservatory. With Account of the particular Seasons for the Propagation, Use of all sorts of Esculent Plants and Fruit, proper Table, and of all sorts of Flowers, Plants and Trees in every Month. The Third Edition; with an Index, and an Addition of the Work necessary to be in the Nursery in each Month.

III. The GARDENER'S DICTIONARY in Folio; second Edition, now bound up with the Appendix.

This Day is Published,  
(Price Two Shillings and Six-pence)

**THE CHACE. A POEM**  
By WILLIAM SOMERVILLE, Esq;

*Nec tibi cura canum fuerit postrema.*

VIRG. Georg.

*Romanis solenne viris opus, utile fama,*

*Vitaque, & membris.* HOR. Ep. xviii.

Printed for G. Hawkins, and sold by T. Cooper at the Globe in Pater-noster Row.

This Day is Publish'd,

**A new Edition, in a neat Pocket Volume, on fine Paper,**

**Ornamented with the Heads of several Persons.**

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& II. Printed for T. COOPER, at the Globe in Pater-noster Row.

This Day is published,

**The FIFTH EDITION, of**

**A SERMON** preached before the Learned Society of Lincoln's-Inn, on January 1731, from Job xxxiv. 30. *That the Hypocrite reigns, and the People be enslaved.* By a Layman.

Printed for J. PEELE in Amen-Corner, Pater-noster-Row. Price 1 s.

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